The North Carolinian.

A Daily Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

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The North Carolinian.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by white men.

THOS. J LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Dollars a Year—Four Dollars for Six Months.

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A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

Democratic Address of the West Virginia Convention.

The following address of the Democrats of West Virginia, is an appeal direct to the whole people of the United States. As a campaign document it is not surpassed by any modern production.

We invite the special attention of the readers of the North Carolinian thereto, and would request every reader when he is done with his paper to pass it to some neighbor who has not seen the address, and in this way give it a general circulation among the people, especially the working men of the country.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the interruption of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its successful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a reference to the acts and aims of those who produce it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own voters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military establishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfranchising the blacks, it has made voters of the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbarism.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tumult of social anarchy. The military government found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country ceased to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional cruelty must become pensioners upon national charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and pampered at the public cost, with a great army for their protection, roam at will throughout the land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shocking civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. Such is the condition of the South. A military despotism is over her people. The hand of lawless violence threatens them. Desolation reigns on every hand. About them are the graves of their countless dead. The past is strewn with the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering surrounds them. Their future is thick with peril and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invokes the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

DISTRESS AT THE SOUTH PRODUCES PROSTRATION AT THE NORTH.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of *taxation* upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it oppresses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they could not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE.

The declarations of leading Republicans in Congress leave no room to doubt that the action of that body has been taken with reference to the unity of the Radical party, rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the enslavement of men of our own race, may be instituted here through force and fraud, but if it can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to be taught its value under the stern tutelage of tyranny which awaits them in the future of radical supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest folly and injustice. Repeated contractions of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short of general ruin.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt amounts to $2,500,000,000. It cost the holders $1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice. By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and bleeds, and dies? Labor receives its wages in paper; the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities?

EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil is taxed; bonds are exempt. Toil produces; bonds consume. Toil builds our public improvements; bondholders enjoy their benefits at no cost. Toil supports our courts, pays our legislators, and defrays the general expenses of the government; bondholders partake of the blessings of all and contribute to the sustenance of none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are another characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a sum equal to the entire yearly expense of the government under some of the earlier administrations. That institution feeds, clothes and supports a host of malignant Southern haters, negro fanatics and greedy adventurers, backed by the federal army. It has done more to breed bitterness and discontent among the Southern people than the war itself. The military establishments at the South are another kind of useless and extravagant expenditure. It is costing from sixty to one hundred millions annually.—High Radical authority estimates that it will take ten years to reconstruct the South by the present process. The lowest possible amount for which this partisan enterprise can be completed will be eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the people of this nation to be impoverished, in order that the days of niggerism and fanaticism may be long in the land? Are the masses of the country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruined, in order that corruption may prosper, love of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radicalism be assured? We look for such a response to these questions as will wipe out the abominations of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutional governments to the South, exclude the African element from the sphere of politics, and re-establish the American Union upon the ancient foundations of equal justice and popular affection.

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold wrongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Federal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. The Constitution which has blessed the people with liberty and crowned this land with greatness will not now prove inadequate to the designs of its authority and leave the vital interests of the Union at the mercy of rude chances and political passions. Let its provisions be applied, and representatives of the South, elected by the only qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the land; the natural relations between the Southern States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freedom to the original glory of her first and best estate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her people are relieved of the domination of the bayonets and the blacks, they will be encouraged to productive pursuits; general prosperity will revive their palsied energies, and their assistance will be happily felt in removing the great burden of debt which now impedes the national progress. The costly national nuisance, the Freedmen's Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense having mastered the situation will decree that negroes, like white men, must either work or starve. The expensive Southern military establishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with their disappearance tax-payers will thank God and take courage. A fair taxation of the Federal securities will yield many millions of revenue. The national banks suggest another opportunity of retrenchment. They own between three and four hundred millions in Federal bonds, upon which they draw interest. These bonds are deposited with the Government, and for every $100,000 so deposited, they receive $90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute their circulation, and with them they carry on the business, and earn the profits of banking proper. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum, amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue, fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more perfect and more honest mode of assessment and collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption should be reformed. Investigating committees should be abolished. Land grants and railroad swindles should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the last, should be avoided. Territorial purchases should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redemption of the debt. A sinking fund for this purpose, made up of bond taxation, the premium paid the national banks and the money wasted in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dollar of the debt in less than twenty years. The way to this desired end could be opened by the substitution of legal tenders for the bonds as rapidly as may be consistent with safety. Millions now paid in interest would thus be economized, and, with the aid of a restored and producing South, the end of our financial troubles would speedily approach.

CONCLUSION.

Having thus attempted to set forth your wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now appeal to you to work out the needed reformation. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever reforms are effected must be brought about by and through the people themselves. The people have it in their power to remove the giant iniquities whose shadows darken the land. They have but to speak, and the enemies of their peace would be powerless, the dignity of the constitution and the laws will be vindicated, and their now imperilled country rescued from impending danger, purified and strengthened by its trials, will resume its majestic march in the paths of greatness, happiness and freedom. A movement has been inaugurated in this city for the organization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great work of political redemption.

Other States have taken the lead and are already enjoying the first fruits of victory. From Connecticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the tidings of deliverance, and both oceans have heard their wild shout of gladness and triumph. The Central States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have responded with glorious deeds that yet thrill the nation. The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of her power, like the restless march of a conquering host, points out the path of destiny and bids the nation follow. Already we hear the footsteps of approaching political revolution. It is advancing with an energy that gives assurance of its triumphant progress even unto the end.—Let the people of Virginia fall in with the hosts that move to the rescue of our government and its institutions. While others are fighting and triumphing, let them, too, participate in the struggle and contribute to the result. We invoke your aid in your own behalf, in behalf of good government, and the attendant blessings of justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, Union, freedom and humanity.

TO THE WHITE MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We make the following extracts from an address being circulated among the white men of the West. It is a fine campaign document. Our regular subscribers should use it as such.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

* * * * *

The convention recently convened at Raleigh, by military authority, without the sanction of *law*, under the auspices of strangers and non-residents, negroes and the bayonet, have framed a constitution and adopted sundry ordinances, which are to become the organic law of North Carolina, if ratified by you at the polls. Let us examine into its provisions, and see if they are such as you should ratify.

It has overturned almost entirely the constitution of our fathers. Scarcely a vestige of that instrument remains. It has abolished at one blow nearly every essential element in a good and stable government, and swept away every distinction, every check founded on race and color, education or intelligence, property or personal merit.

It has abolished taxation as a basis of representation in the Senate.

It has changed radically our entire judicial system, abolished our county Courts, created four new judges, and provided that all of them shall be elected by the people for short terms.

It has created a large number of new offices and gives the filling of them all to popular vote.

It gives the negro the right to vote and hold offices in the government.

It gives the negro the right to sit on juries.

It gives them equal rights with the whites in all places of public resort, on all public conveyances, in all hotels, &c.

It places him in the ranks, side by side with the white man in the militia.

It authorizes the intermarriage of whites and blacks.

It provides that all schools, maintained in whole or in part at State expense, shall be open to blacks and whites alike.

It compels the poor white children of the State to attend the same school with negroes, and thus inaugurate social negro equality.

By abolishiug the tax upon polls, it places the entire property of the people in the hands of those who pay no taxes.

In fine, so far as human laws can effect it, they have made the negro not only the equal of the white man in all respects, but upon the adoption, he will be decidedly his superior; for a large class of our most intelligent and virtuous citizens will, by it, be forever disabled from holding office, while every thing is opento him.

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The proposed intermarriage of the races is so shocking that I need not dwell upon it further than to say, that it will surely follow the adoption of this negroized constitution.

Do you desire to arm the negro and give him a place and in command of the militia? And yet this constitution provides that any man may be an officer, and all men *shall* be mustered in the ranks, under penalties. See the effect of it. In quite a number of our counties the negroes have the majority and will *elect all the officers*; in most of the others, all white men who are able will pay the penalty and refuse to muster, leaving the poor white men who cannot pay, also in a minority, to be ruled by the brutal and insulting insolence of the negro! Behold you white men of North Carolina the trap that is set for you! When the war was raging fiercest the United States did not dare to place negroes side by side in the same regiments with the whites. *Northern* pride would not stand it; are you so mean spirited as to *desire* it as a matter of choice?

But one of the most dangerous of these privileges conferred on the negro is that of sitting in the jury box and deciding upon the rights of white citizens. Not only all the intricate rights of property, but the liberties, franchises and *lives* of our people are to be thus placed in the hands of the ignorant and easily corrupted negro!—Surely, if among all our sacred rights of citizenship, there is one which demands all the integrity and intelligence of the land to guard it, it is the jury box! If it is thrown wide open to ignorance and vice, what will become of justice and good government? Then add negro Judges, negro witnesses and negro lawyers, and the white man's ruin is complete.

Under its provisions also *poor white orphan children may be bound to black masters!* A fair evidence of their intent in this respect is that the framers of this constitution refused directly to provide that this should *not* be done! Think, my friends, when you are about to vote, that you are setting up a constitution under which your neighbor's orphan children or your own may some day *be slashed by a negro master, and reared as a menial in a negro family!* Shame, enternal shame, upon the white men of North Carolina if they ever permit it!

But the masterpiece of these men who are laboring for negro equality is to be found in their provision for our public schools, both of high and low grade. A heavy tax is to be laid for school purposes, of which the negro pays next to nothing, *and negroes and whites are to be educated together.* Nay, more; all who cannot afford to educate their children elsewhere, are to be forced by law to send them to these schools with the negroes, and propositions to have separate schools for each color were indignantly voted down, *though the whites pay for both.* Here is the key to their infernal scheme. Nothing but the most depraved nature and the lust of office could induce grown men to accept the negro as their equal. But children can be educated to anything. With the hellish cunning of the Jesuit, they desire to poison the minds of our little ones. See how it works. They force them to go to school together, thus bringing them into the closest intimacy. The rich soil of their tender minds rapidly imbibes the impressions which surround them. They are taught that they are no better than their black companions. They sit upon the same benches, eat together, play together and study together. They soon take in all the base and lower instincts of the African; and after thus growing up and being educated together, a negro boy proposes marriage to your daughter, his white school mate. Do you flatter yourself that it will be rejected with scorn and loathing? Far from it.

If you, my white brother, did your duty to your God and your child, by keeping it away from this corrupting influence, it would not be so. But your child would reason on it in this way: "My father believes in negro equality; he voted to overthrow our old constitution and put up a new one, which says, this negro boy is as good as I am. He sits in the jury box with negroes, eats at the same table with them, drills under one in the militia, votes with and for them at the ballot-box, and sends me to school with them; all as a matter of choice. My father knows what is right and best, and would not do this if this negro were not my equal, and I will marry him." And so it comes about. You surrender your little daughter, the pride of your eyes and the light of your house *into the embraces of a barbarous negro!*

And you, North Carolinians, whose veins are rich with the glorious blood which aforetime crossed the seas, drove back the red savage, cut down the wilderness and made it bloom like the garden of the Lord, and through much suffering and hardship and shedding of blood, founded a great free, *white* Republic, whose glory and civilization are the wonder of the ages; you are content to defile this noble blood, and see your homes in your old age turned into dens of *mulattoes*, filled with the callow-brood of the Congoite, whose great-grandfather devoured human flesh! Merciful God! Now every man who is able to do so will save his children from this degradation by sending them to a private school. But the poor man—and we are nearly all poor now—will be forced by poverty and *this law* to submit to it. Do not think this an overdrawn picture. *These things must be so* if you ratify this constitution. You cannot expect to make the negro your equal in all other things and refuse it to him in this one. Children will marry with those whom you make their associates.

Poor white men of North Carolina, working men, we appeal to you to save your children! They are your jewels, your only riches. They are likewise the genuine riches of the State. Save *them* if you would save yourself and your country, or you may exclaim as did David, "Oh Absalom, my son, my son! Would God I had died for thee." Only, as that was the sorrow of an innocent father over a guilty child, who shall depict the anguish of a *guilty* parent over a ruined but innocent child! "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

Mothers of North Carolina, we appeal to you, to help us save the rights and dignity of your little boys, the purity of your daughters, and the good name of your firesides! You will be the principal sufferers by this great degradation. Reason with your husband and your sons, and aid us to put this accursed thing from you. As a general thing it does not become you to interfere actively in politics, but where you and your children are sought to be *polluted* by negro association, your full weight should be extended to prevent it. If bad white men appeal to the brutal negro, surely good men may appeal to the noble women of the land. Let them dare to say that negro men are better qualified to govern the country than white women.

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Negro suffrage abolishes, also, our ancient rule that representation in the Senate of our Legislature shall be based upon taxation; so that if adopted, both houses will be based upon numbers alone. Property will then have no protection whatever. The land-holders and tax-payers of all kinds, would do well to remember this. *All taxes by this constitution will be imposed by the negro and paid by the white man!*

This constitution was made by a convention called by military authority in violation of law and in the election for members to which 50,000 white men were not permitted to vote. The same men are excluded from voting on its ratification; and yet, after enfranchising 70,000 negroes, the whites had a majority of 32,000. The white men then have it in their power to vote down this constitution, and save themselves from ruin, *if they will it.* Why should you not do it. Oh, my countrymen, stand up for your rights, *and vote it down!* Do not permit its advocates to scare you by threats. *They can do nothing worse to you than the adoption of this canstitution!* Malice itself could devise no more complete scheme for your ruin and degration. Thousands of your best citizens, who are able to do so, will fly from a land of negro equality as from a pestilence; no immigration will flow into our borders; no capital will invest in a government where negro non-taxpayers can lay taxes on it at their pleasure; no railroads will be built, for nobody will buy our bonds; justice will become corrupt where the judge gets down in the dirt and begs for his office; and life, and property, and all the sacred interests of society will become insecure.

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Such is negro suffrage and its legitimate consequences.

White men of North Carolina, choose ye this day whom ye will serve.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoints a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States, and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder in the last resort of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact as established by law in the earlier and better days of the republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats, and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, hereafter to be appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Raleigh, Chairman.
R. C. Badger, Esq., " Secretary.

1st District—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Wm. A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.
2nd District—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenan.
3rd District—Hon. Geo. Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.
4th District—J. M. Leach, L. Brown, J. T. Morehead, Jr.
5th District—E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T. S. Ashe.
6th District—R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins J. H. Wilson.
7th District—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.
8th District—R. M. Stokes, Cassius Gudger, W. L. Love.
At Raleigh: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Bledsoe and R. C. Badger.

CONSERVATIVE CANVASSERS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham,	Col. Jas. T. Morehead,
" James M. Leach,	C. B. Sanders, Esq.,
Gen. M. W. Ransom,	W. F. McKesson, Esq.,
Hon. J. R. McLean,	J. J. Yates, Esq.,
" Jesse G. Shepherd,	Col. S. B. Spruill,
Maj. Marcus Erwin,	Hon. Thomas S. Ashe,
Hon. F. B Satterthwaite,	Col. Walter L. Steele,
" Asa Biggs,	Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" J. W. Osborne,	" Josiah Turner,
" R. Y. McAden,	" D. G. Fowle,
" George Davis,	John H. Haughton, Esq.,
" Jesse R Stubbs,	Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
" S. J. Person,	Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.,
" W. N. H. Smith,	R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
" W. T. Dortch,	Edward Conigland, Esq.
Col. Robert Strange,	A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
Hon. Nathaniel Boyden,	P. H. Winston, Esq.,
" John Kerr,	W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
" George Howard,	Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. R. H. Cowan,	Col. Wm. Johnston,
" W. P. Bynum,	Hon. C. C. Clark,
Giles Leitch, Esq.,	David F. Caldwell, Esq.,
Col. S. McD. Tate,	Col. Thos. C. Fuller,
Arch McLean, Esq.,	Dr. James T. Leach,
Col. D. D. Ferebee,	M. Q. Waddell, Esq.,
Ralph Gorrell, Esq.,	T. Brown Venable, Esq.,
Col. W. F. Martin.	

CEMETERY NOTICE.—Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, of Italian and American Marble, of new and beautiful design, always on hand at GADDESS BROS., Steam Marble Works, Corner Sharp and German streets, Baltimore, Md. to oct 23.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam Fire Engines, Leffel's Patent American Double Turbine Water-Wheel, Portable Grist Mills, Roberts' Burr Regulator, Flouring Mill Machinery, Cotton Screws, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. to may 4.

The North Carolinian.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

Raleigh, Tuesday, April 7, 1868.

There are men who desert the altars of a Lost Cause round which they once stood with the blood in their hearts panting for liberation, and who kneel to offer homage at the altars of successful wrong. There are men who trample under foot the very standards that once floated proudly over them. There are men base enough to lift their hands against the very rights for which they once uplifted swords. We are not such. For us principle is principle, right is right—yesterday—to-day—to-morrow—forever. Submission to might, is not surrender of right. We yield to one, but shall never yield up the other.—FATHER RYAN.

PERCHANCE there may be rain on the twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-third days of the present month, and if so we may look for high water in Eastern Carolina, which Major General Canby thinks may prevent negro voters in the West from reaching the polls.

Anticipating this state of the weather, an order has been promulgated from military headquarters at Charleston to intimidate the white men of the State and dampen their ardor in the present campaign.

We give the order to-day. It is published in hand bill form, prefaced by an ordinance of that respectable body recently in session at our State Capitol, composed of the "people of North Carolina in Convention assembled," and is being circulated extensively throughout the State. It is a very characteristic document, and accords wonderfully with the spirit of our much talked of free institutions. But it is despotic and exclusive in its tendency. Despotic because it breathes the spirit of despotism, and is the work of one who, but for his contemptible littleness, would be as absolute as ever wielded sceptre. Exclusive because intended to operate against the white man in favor of the negro.

No account has been, or will be taken of the threats and intimidations coming from the negroes against those of their color who would vote the white ticket, but on the contrary such conduct is approved and encouraged by those having charge of the work of Reconstruction.—But then "the King can do no wrong."

Now, this order is not worth the paper it is printed on, if the people will but disregard it as they should, for it can have no practical effect beyond frightening the "weak-kneed." Major General Canby knows full well that all the power with which he is invested, is insufficient to reach the employees of the black voters of North Carolina, do with them what they may. So he issues this military bull, for what it is worth, hoping that it will lessen the vote against his peculiar set, some few thousands at least. This is the very best he can do for his party in this case, since he has not the troops at his command to martial the entire State.—The party of morals and ideas should thank him, and recommend his promotion for gallant and meritorious service in the work of negroizing North Carolina.

But two weeks intervene before the election. Two weeks of arduous and earnest labor in behalf of our good old State and Constitution. We must not be idle. Every good man is expected to put forth his energies in the cause now on trial. The odds are against us. The enemy controls the situation. That enemy is an unscrupulous one. Negroes and mean whites have charge of the ballot box. The election order of Major General Canby says in so many words, defeat the "rebels" by fair means or foul, but defeat them. The polls will be open for the negroes to vote "early and often," and we must allow the home "managers of Reconstruction" a margin of ten thousand for false polling. Then the votes are to be counted at the headquarters of the commanding Major General. A somewhat protracted, if not altogether willing acquaintance with that officer justifies the assertion that two or three thousand votes will not be allowed to stand in his way. The school in which he was educated, and his creed teaches that might makes right; that to regard so slight an obstacle as the voice of two or three thousand freemen, when raised against the schemes of himself and his party, were indeed a crime. That cardinal principle of the Republican party, "the end justifies the means," will be carried out to the letter in the coming contest.

Therefore we must carry the election by at least twenty thousand votes or we are defeated. To do this we should spare no effort—neglect no opportunity or means whereby to influence votes, save that of violence. Let our employees understand that when they vote against us, they vote themselves out of our service, and if tenants they must leave our lands. If the white people of North Carolina will pursue an independent and fearless course of this kind, regardless of all threats and intimidations, and from whatever source, we are safe; otherwise we are lost.

REMEMBER that the Boards of Registration are required to open their books to-day, for the purpose of revising the lists and to afford those not hitherto registered an opportunity of doing so.

The time allowed for registration is short, and it is the duty of every non-registered man in North Carolina, who can do so, to place himself in a position to exercise the right as well as the duty of suffrage. For in this crisis to vote is not simply a right or privilege which belongs, or should belong, to every white man in North Carolina, but it is a duty, the faithful discharge of which, no true man can at this hour neglect.

The various county committees should see to it that every enfranchised white man registers his name as a voter in time for the approaching election. The sooner the better, for in times of peril like these delays are peculiarly dangerous.

LETTER FROM THE HON. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

HILLSBORO', April 1st, 1868.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of the 20th ult., inviting me to visit Rutherford and address the people on the issues pending in the approaching election, arrived here during my absence from home; and since my return, with an anxious desire to accept, I have delayed an answer until this time, hoping that it might be in my power to do so, and to appoint a day.

But I regret to inform you that appointments have been already made for me, which, with a few engagements of business, will consume the time till the days of election.

I beg the people of Rutherford and the adjacent counties to believe that there is no part of the population of the State, with whom I should take greater interest in conferring on the present state of the country, than themselves; and if time permitted, I should not feel at liberty to decline a compliance with their wishes.

The Convention, called under the authority of Congress, and which has sent out a proposed Constitution for the consideration of the people, has been very sparing in its allowance of time. With an injunction in the Act, that no less than thirty days should be given, the Convention, by its action, would appear to have understood this as an intimation, that no more than thirty days should be permitted for the deliberations of the people, on an instrument, which this body was more than sixty days in framing, and which if carried into effect, will make a revolution in almost every essential feature of the State government. The Convention of 1835, called by the people of the State under an act of their legislature, and which proposed a few amendments of the old Constitution, allowed four months (from July to November) for the examination of those amendments by the people, before they were required to vote on their ratification or rejection. Such was the example of Macon, Gaston and their great compeers; such was their care and anxiety that the constitution, the fundamental law, in all its parts, should have the approval of the sober sense of the people, and, if not approved, that their work should be rejected. And had the recent convention sprung from the people, as did that; had a majority of its memembers been in sympathy with and dependent on the communities they professed to represent; had they expected to be governed by the regulations and to bear the burthens they were making provision to impose on others, a like extension of time, and regard for the deliberate sense of the people, might have been expected from them. But, instead of being the servants of the people in the ordinary sense of popular representatives of the whites, who have always exercised the powers of government heretofore, they were far more the servants of that majority in Congress which called the convention into being, upon a basis of constituency never authorized by the governing authority of the State, and more solicitous of approbation in that quarter, than among the free white people at home. But as if to complicate affairs and confuse the popular mind, each elector in addition to voting for or against the consstitution, is required at the same time, to vote for some forty or more officers under the State government and for members of the Legislature and Representatives in Congress. A negative vote in this condition of the matter is prompted, not only as a rebuke for the denial of time necessary for a proper understanding of the changes proposed, as well as to cut off the many new, unnecessary and expensive offices it is sought to establish.

On looking into the Constitution offered for adoption, the objections are so numerous and decisive, that it is impossible to particularize them all in the brief space of a letter. I am gratified to see that this task is being well performed in the discussions of the public press and orally. I beg leave to bring to your attention one of these objections, which, so far as I know, has not been publicly commented on.

Article VI, section 2, reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide from time to time for the registration of all electors, and no person shall be allowed to vote without registration, or to register without first taking an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith."

Here is a provision which deprives every citizen of the State of his birthright as an elector, until he shall re-establish his title to it by an oath, and that an oath which no conscientious man can take. No person shall be allowed to vote without registration, nor be registered, without first taking an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution and laws of the United States, and the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith.

When was an oath of any kind ever before required as a qualification for voting? Men who were appointed to office and were required to take part in administering the Government in any of its departments were very properly required to take an oath of office, as well as the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State; but no oath was ever required of an elector as a condition of his right to vote. As the natives of the State arrived at years of majority, they acquired the right to vote on paying a trifling tax, as they became competent to make a contract, by mere age and residence; and thousands upon thousands of them have lived and died without ever taking any oath, unless called to testify in a Court of Justice. It was in this sense, that our people rejoiced in the idea, so opportunely expressed by St. Paul on a memorable occasion, that they were "free-born." This Constitution proposes that hereafter they shall only acquire this privilege by being sworn. If the oath were merely to support the Constitution of the State and of the United States, while it would be an innovation, and a useless multiplication of oaths, to the detriment of religion and morality, there would be no objection to it, in point of conscience. But is it not the most ridiculous of all absurdities, to require a man to be sworn to support all the laws of the United States and of the State? Laws are public or private, criminal or civil, and, in this country, constitutional or unconstitutional. The statutes of the United States, independently of the law of nations, admiralty, common law and equity, as adopted by the Constitution or by acts of Congress, fill more than a dozen heavy volumns; and the laws of the State, embracing the common law of England in law and equity, are far more voluminous. Either is the study of a learned profession for a life time. Yet every man, as a condition of being restored to his birthright in the elective franchise, is to take a wholesale oath to support all the laws of both these Governments. Who will swear that he will never break the peace, no matter on what provocation, that he will always keep his fence five feet high in crop season, that he will never break a contract or trespass on the lands of his neighbor even by cutting a riding switch? Who ought to be required to swear to any such nonsense? In what respect will oaths, "being most solemn appeals to Almighty God as the Omniscient Witness of truth and the just and Omnipotent Avenger of falsehood,"—in what respect will oaths be held among a people, who will bring them into ridicule and contempt, by swearing as this Constitution requires? Will it not be true, as affirmed in one of the veto messages of the President, that we have been humiliated to degredation and then laughed at for the quietude of the submission?

I have not leisure to pursue this topic, nor to notice the numerous other objections to the document sent forth for the consideration of the people; its extravagance of expenditure, its heavy exactions in the way of taxation, its changes in our judicial system, multiplication of offices, &c., &c.

My most earnest recommendation is to reject it.

I am, Gentlemen, with great respect,
Your O'bt Serv't,
W. A. GRAHAM.

Messrs. Jos. L. Carson, Z. L. Deck, T. P. Erwin, W. H. Miller, &c., &c., committee.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN CLEVELAND.

At a meeting of the Conservatives of Cleveland County, held in the Court House, in Shelby, on the 28th of March, D. Froneyberger, Esq., was called to the Chair and Dr. J. C. Gidney and Maj. H. F. Schenck requested to act as Secretaries.

Col. L. M. McAfee explained the object of the metting to be a more thorough organization of the Conservative party of Cleveland County and to make nominations for the County offices.

Committees were appointed at each precinct, to take charge of enrollment, registration and local organization in their respective Districts.

Capt. PLATO DURHAM, being called for, responded in an earnest and patriotic speech, explaining his action in the Convention and urging the people to vote against the Constitution.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting, and of the County of Cleveland, are due, and are hereby cordially tendered, to Capt. PLATO DURHAM, for his noble and patriotic course in the late Convention of the State of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the Conservative men of Cleaveland county heartily endorse the principles and platform of the Conservative party of North Carolina and the nominations of the State Executive Committee for the State at large, hereby pledging themselves to their support.

The following nominations were made:

For the House of Representatives—Capt. PLATO DURHAM.

Superior Court Clerk—B. F. Logan, Esq.
Coroner—Col. E. McBreyer.
Sheriff—J. Z. Falls, Esq.
Treasurer—E. H. Fulenwider, Esq.
County Commissioners—J. R. Logan, J. C. Lattimore, D. Whisnant, G. M. Green, Isaac Oates.
Register—C. Carpenter.
Surveyor—R. W. Falls.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to meet the delegates of Rutherford and Polk counties, to nominate a Senator for this Senatorial District, and that this meeting recommend Col. Lee M. McAfee as a suitable person, subject to the action of the delegates of the District.

Resolved, That the committee appointed to nominate a Senator shall attend the meeting to nominate Solicitors and members of Congress, together with those already appointed on these committees by the State Conservative Convention.

The following delegates were appointed:

Maj. H F Schenck, J C Lattimore, Esq., Dr J W Tracy, Dr W P Andrews, Dr W J T Miller, Dr Thos Williams, C C Durham, Esq. J Z Falls, Esq. Capt J W Gidney, Maj H D Lee, and Maj H Cabaniss.

On motion, the chairman, D. Froneberger, Esq, was added.

D. FRONEBERGER, *Chm'n.*
J. C. GIDNEY, H. F. SCHENCK, *Secretaries.*

The delegates of Cleveland will meet the delegates of Rutherford and Polk, at Rutherfordton, on Saturday, the 11th of April, to nominate a Senator for this District.

H. H. Helper, Esq., has withdrawn from the contest for Congress in the Sixth District, in favor of Hon. Nathaniel Boyden.

In the Old North State of yesterday, Mr. Helper invokes every Republican in that district to cast his vote for Mr. Boyden, and concludes thus:

In the meantime, I respectfully call on every lover of good government, and all those who desire permanent peace and the development of North Carolina's every interest, to assist me in defeating the meanest political demagogue in all the country, W. W. Holden.

A Ku Klux has deposited his skull with the Charlotte Bulletin.

"OFFICIAL NOTICE" INTIMIDATING THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SO-CALLED "AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE INTIMIDATION OF VOTERS."

Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who shall prevent or endeavor to prevent, any qualified elector of this State, from the free exercise of the elective franchise, by violence or bribery or by threats of violence or injury to his person or property; or by depriving an elector of employment, or threatening to deprive him of employment, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment, for not less than one month, nor more than six months, or by fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offence, and one-half of the fine shall go to the prosecutor.

SEC. 2. The hiring of any laborer upon the condition that the same shall vote, or not vote for any special candidate or any particular party, or in any specific manner, shall be deemed bribery within the meaning of this act, upon the part of the person demanding the said condition.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall be published and circulated with the Constitution for the information of voters, and shall be in force from and after the date of its passage.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23, 1868.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45.

* * * * * *

Tenth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering or exercising his right of voting, is positively prohibited; and such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of Elections to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority. The exhibition or carrying of deadly weapons in violation of General Order No. 10, of 1867, at or in the vicinity of any polling places during the election herein ordered, will be regarded and treated as an additional offence.

Eleventh. All bar-rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from six o'clock of the evening of the 20th of April, until six o'cloch of the morning of the 24th of April, 1868, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of Counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and holp for trial all persons who may transgress it.

* * * * * *

By command of
Bvt. Maj. Gen. Ed. R. S. Canby:
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Candidates for the Legislature and for the different County Offices, will address the people at

Barney Jones',	Tuesday,	7th	day of April,	1868.
Lashley's C. R.,	Wednesday,	8th	" " "	"
Green Level,	Thursday,	9th	" " "	"
Morrisville,	Friday,	10th	" " "	"
Franklin's,	Saturday,	11th	" " "	"
Sorrell's,	Monday,	13th	" " "	"
Hayes' Store,	Tuesday,	14th	" " "	"
Oak Grove,	Wednesday,	15th	" " "	"
Thompson's,	Thursday,	16th	" " "	"
Laws',	Friday,	17th	" " "	"
Forestville,	Saturday,	18th	" " "	"

R. K. FERRELL, Sheriff.
March 18th, 1868,—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

B. C. Waller to use of Wm. Grant, Guard'n vs. H. L. Bowden. } Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton County, N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

IT is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bowden, to appear at the next term of the Court, to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1868, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.
WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.
March 17.—6w.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE!

We would respectfully inform the Merchants of North Carolina that we have just received from Manufacturers' hands, our second Fall Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HATS, &c.

Our stock is again complete in every respect, and we guarantee to furnish all goods in our line at New York wholesale prices.

W. H. TURNER, T. BOTTMORE, W. C. MARROW, JR., } W. H. TURNER & CO. Norfolk, Va.

REMOVAL.—In order to accommodate the increasing demand upon us for Boots and Shoes, we shall, on or about the 15th of December next, remove to our large and commodious Iron Front Warehouse, Atlantic Block, Main Street.
W. H. TURNER & CO.
Jan. 30, tf.

WILLIAM MANN,

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of American Clocks, and Manufacturer of Mahogany, Rosewood and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, N. E. Corner Charles and Lombard Streets, Baltimore, Md.

A large and varied assortment of Toilet Boxes, Work Boxes, Portable Desks and Clock Trimmings, always on hand. —1sep 14.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Please & Quarter Sessions Feb'y Term, 1868.

John A. Moore *vs.* James V. Moore, Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Raleigh, for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered according to law.
J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.
feb 28-oaw6w.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

A situation as teacher of the higher English branches, by a young lady with ten years' experience in teaching. Would be glad of a situation as an assistant in an Academy, or of a neighborhood school, or family school. She brings good testimonials as an excellent teacher, and of one who is apt to teach, and whose heart is in the work. Will accept a salary suitable to the times, as she is without a home or parent to assist her.
Apply immediately for name and address at
Jan 22, tf. THIS OFFICE.

E. VANCE,

Norfolk, Virginia, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Bottler of Ales, Wines, Porter, Cider, and all sorts of Mineral Waters.

This is the largest Bottling Establishment South of Baltimore.
Norfolk Va. to Jan 23.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in German, French, English and Domestic Fancy Goods, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery and Toys. Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Piano Fortes, of the best manufactories, always on hand.
to Aug 24.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

For General Market Reports see Commercial Intelligence on Third Page.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

Twelve negroes were drowned by the swamping of a small boat at Cercandale fishery.

News per Cable.

HAVANA, April 6.

Great activity prevails at the dock yard and fortifications of Jamaica, as the British anticipate troubles to arise from the Alabama claims.

The vomit is very severe in some parts of Porto Rico.

A bill has been introduced into the Congress of Mexico forbidding English merchants to export specie until England apologises for recent smuggling. The discovery of a fresh conspiracy to carry on the practice led to the introduction o the bill.

Attempts at a pacification between Yucatan and Sinaloa have not met with any success.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

SENATE—Wilson introduced a bill relieving several citizens of Georgia from political disabilities. Proceedings mostly confined to private bills, when Naval appropriations were resumed. Adjourned.

HOUSE—Bill of the Judiciary committee of the Senate on Alabama considered without action, much difference of opinion prevailing. Adjourned.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, April, 1868.

The State Department has advices of the Spanish government having released the duties on foreign bread-stuffs under both Spanish and foreign flags.

The Supreme Court decided to-day in favor of Mrs. Gaines her legitimacy of marriage.

Lieutenant General Sherman visited General Grant to-day.

The public debt has been decreased half a million. Debt bearing compound interest increased eighteen millions. Debt bearing no interest decreased seven an a half million. Cash in the treasury decreased five and three quarter million.

Revenue to-day, $863,000.

Supreme Court in Martin Gill case granted writ of *habeas corpus* and *certorari*, returnable next term and ordered stay.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, April 6.

The Convention has finished all the reports before it and will adjourn this week.

There is much interest in Republican circles regarding the appointment of a new Governor. Two committees have gone to Washington to protest against it. Gov. Pierpont is also there. It is stated that a message from Gen. Grant has been received, directing Gen. Schofield to suspend his order until further orders.

Gen. Wells, the new Governor, is not here.

Four ring-leaders in the coal pits disturbance were brought here for trial.

The Connecticut Elections.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

Eighteen small towns in different parts of the State, show Democratic gains of 258. Republican gains 243. Democratic losses 40. Republican losses 143.

LATER.

Fifteen cities and towns show Democratic gains.

STILL LATER—ENGLISH, DEMOCRAT, RE-ELECTED.

NEW YORK, April 6—P. M.

English, Democrat, re-elected Governor of Connecticut by increased majority—say two thousand.

HARTFORD, April 6, P. M.

English's majority in this city 648, gain of 176. Republicans claim the Legislature.

New Governor of Virginia to be at once Inaugurated.

RICHMOND, April 6.

Dispatches from Washington to-night, from high authority announce that Gov. Wells will be here to-morrow, and be at once inaugurated.

News per Cable.

LONDON, April 6.

Private advices from Rio Janerio state that there has been fighting at all points on the Panama. Hunaita had not been captured, but is vigorously defended by the troops under Loquez, though fiercely bombarded by land and fleet batteries. The early capitulation of Hunaita is expected on account of the exhaustion of provisions and ammunition. The capture of Hunaita will terminate the war, there being no other defensible points on the Panama.

The French garrison at Rome is ordered home. The evacuation will be complete in a few days.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
W. W. HART, Proprietor.

This first class and well known House, formerly kept by Maj. J. B. Kerr, having been thoroughly repaired and neatly furnished, is now ready to receive Guests.

THE TABLE

is unsurpassed; and in point of convenience and comfort this House is not excelled by any in the City.
April 6, 1868. 6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

M. W. Smallwood, Adm'r of L. Futrell *vs.* H. L. Bowden.—Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton county N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

IT is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bouden, to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1867, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.
WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.
March 17.—6w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized and requested to announce B. S. Hedrick, Esq., of Orange, as a Republican candidate for Congress from this (the fourth) District.
apl 7—tf

GRAND CONSERVATIVE MASS MEETING at Henderson, on
FRIDAY, 17th OF APRIL.

All Conservatives and others who feel an interest in the welfare of our noble old commonwealth, and who desire to co-operate in a united effort to defeat Radicalism and vindicate the honor, integrity and conservatism of North Carolina, are respectfully and earnestly solicited to attend a Mass Meeting and Barbecue at Henderson on Friday, 17th April. Speakers of great ability and popularity will deliver addresses on the vital issues of the day. Come, Conservatives one and all!
april 7—4d.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1868,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH.

Just received $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next thirty days. If you want

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linnen Goods of all descriptions, and

AT LOW PRICES,

suitable for ladies, gentlemen and children's wear, Creech's is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville street and down the other; yes, and in in the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that Creech's is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, Creech's is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen Creech's, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has, without exception, the largest and most beautiful assortment in the city. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people some time ago that there was no house in the city that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to Creech's, on R. Smith's corner.
A. CREECH.
Raleigh, N. C.
Sentinel copy. april 7—2w.

Change of Schedule.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 31, 1868.

On and after March 31st, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh,	9.25 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon,	3.10 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon,	10.25 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh,	3.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh,	5.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh,	4.40 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.
A. B. ANDREWS,
apl 3, 1868-tf. Supt. of Trans.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

A. J. Stephenson vs. T. P. Burgwyn—Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton County, Fall term, 1867.

It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the weekly North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks notifying the defendant, the said T. P. Burgwyn, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1868, then and there to replevy, plead, or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court, at office the fifth Monday after the fourth in September, 1867.
Wm. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.
April 6, 1868. 6w.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, No. 262 Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover, Baltimore, are prepared to offer to the Country Trade, goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market.

Their stock of School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books is large and well selected.

A large and varied assortment of Foreign and American Stationery can always be found at their establishment.

They keep constantly on hand a full supply of Blank Books of different styles and of their own manufacture. Having a Bindery connected with their store they are, at all times, able, at short notice, to fill orders for Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, or of any desired style of binding.

Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt attention. april 6—2m.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co,

January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement 31 Jan., 1867, $13,286,839 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual Statement, 376,514 60
$12,910,325 34
Income from Premiums $6,284,695.17
Income from Interest received and accrued, 1,246,191.72
$7,530,886.89

Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$121,750.90	
Commissions to Agents,	733,682.26	
Taxes,	88,572.85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	$56,916.00	
For surrendered policies,	227,680.25	
Losses,	1,193,387.68	
	3,021,989.94	4,508,896.95
		$17,959,222.29
Increased value of Bonds and stocks over cost,		189,399.45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148,621.74

ASSETS.

Cash Deposited,	$436,231.13
Real Estate at Cost,	152,198.46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	5,344,487.25
United States Securities at Market Value,	2,686,440.00
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,018,000.00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,	25,000.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	82,390.00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds,	190,795.00
Premium Notes,	7,612,452.67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,	267,935.73
Interest accrued,	322,691.50
	$18,148,621.74

W. S. OLMSTEAD, Secretary.
S. D. WAIT, General Agent,
Ap'l 6—tf Raleigh, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Tuesday, April 7, 1868.

☞ The North Carolinian is published every morning in the building North-East corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets—up stairs.

☞ Entrance under the sign of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, Book and Job Printers.

THE WEEKLY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

This paper makes its first appearance in Raleigh to-morrow.

We simply announce the fact, preferring that the paper itself shall proclaim its merits.

Every friend to the principles which it advocates, into whose hands the Weekly North Carolinian may fall, is earnestly requested to exert himself in its behalf.

It is one of the largest political papers in the State, and in its typography, matter and general make up, will compare favorably with any similar journal in the country. We now make an effort to establish at the Capital of the State, an independent and fearless journal which shall, on all occasions and under all circumstances, speak out on any subject that may come up for the consideration of the people of North Carolina.

North Carolinians we ask at your hands a support. We shall strive to merit it. Shall we have it?

THE LETTER OF GOVERNOR GRAHAM.

It is unnecessary for us to allude to the able letter of this distinguished gentleman, published elsewhere, further than call the atttention of the reader thereto.

William A. Graham is one of the very few statesmen left to the country. Wise, pure and patriotic, his words have a weight with the people who have so often honored him with the highest offices within their gift, and it is always refreshing to follow him through a course of logic and reasoning. The letter is a production worthy the heart and mind of North Carolina's eminent statesman.

COMING DOWN ON THEM.

As seen by the announcement elsewhere, B. S. Hedrick, Esq., is a Republican candidate in this District in opposition to Mr. Deweese.

Mr. Hedrick is expected in this city by his friends to-day. "They are anxious to see him and are waiting for him." He proposes to enter the field at once, and will doubtless remind Mr. Holden of having run him out of the State in 1859 for his Abolition notions. Mr. Hedrick, it will be remembered, was a Professor at Chapel Hill, but his Republican ideas did not suit the Democratic fancy of Mr. Holden at that day, and Mr. Hedrick received a notice to quit. We are in sympathy with neither party, but respect the latter gentleman so far as his Republicanism is an honest principle.

PLATO DURHAM.

This modest and unassuming gentleman is, in many respects, the greatest man the State has yet produced. His future is one of the brightest that has loomed up before any young man of the country.

We feel drawn a little nearer to the good people of Cleaveland since witnessing the appreciation and pride they manifest in their boy representative, and we heartily rejoice that they have again sent him to the front.

PLATO DURHAM will do his duty, and in possessing such a standard bearer, Cleaveland county is peculiarly fortunate. We believe that we have here uttered the sentiments of every white man in North Carolina.

The proceedings of the meeting in Cleaveland will be found in another column.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE MASS MEETING AT RALEIGH.

We see by one of the city papers that the mass meeting of white men, proposed here for to-day, has been postponed to another day indefinite, due notice of which however, will be given, and at which some of the first speakers in the State are expected to be present.

We were not apprised of the postponement in time to announce it yesterday, but learn that it was done in consequence of the time conflicting with similar meetings to be held elsewhere.

PERSONAL.

We were honored yesterday by a visit from Mr. Salem Dutcher of the New York World, who is passing through the South, gathering facts and figures for that sterling Democratic Journal of the great commercial centre.

Mr. Dutcher has been in the South for some months, and has visited most of the Conventions that have been in session.

Abner S. Williams, the crow Chapman crow, member from Martin, of the last Legislature; at one time editor of the Williamston Expositor; an individual of strong faith in Confederate money; an ardent admirer of JEFFERSON DAVIS; and in a word a youth who has been everything by turns and nothing—to speak of after all, is "figgering and niggering" extensively in Martin. Chapman crows no more.

CITY AND STATE.

JOHN C. SYME, EDITOR.

Superior Court.

This tribunal has been in session in this city since Monday of last week, His Honor, Judge Buxton, presiding. On Friday the case of Alexander Willis, Henderson Taylor and Anthony Jackson, negroes, and private soldiers of the United States army, charged with the murder of Anderson Selby, negro, of this place in December last, came up.

Messrs. D. G. Fowle and E. G. Haywood appeared for the prisoners; Hon. Sion H. Rogers, Attorney General, prosecuting.

Yesterday morning Mr. Fowle opened the argument for the defence in a speech of five hours. His address was most able and eloquent, abounding in legal acumen and earnest appeals in behalf of his clients.

Col. Rogers followed in one of his ablest efforts for the prosecution. Last night, Col. Ed. Graham Haywood delivered the closing argument for the defence, which, at the time of going to press, is not concluded.

Much interest has been manifested in the trial throughout, the able counsel on both sides adding much attration to the proceedings. The accused have had the benefit of the ablest Counsel the country affords, and the trial has been conducted with strict impartiality.

An Elephant in a China Shop—Our Local Stumbles into Creech's.

We don't envy the peep of the Local of the Wilmington Star into the millinery establishment of Mrs. Lumsden, on Front street, in that city the other day. We did though until we chanced to step into Creech's, on Fayetteville street yesterday, where we not only saw "the panniers and baskets of a peculiar circular frame work of whalebone," but everything else "usually kept (as Wilmingtonians would say) in a first class village store."

We are "no-where" in the mysteries of millinery or dress making and outfitting. May our "bliss" always be thus. We are ingnorant of the secrets pertaining to furbelows, flounces and flummery. Let our happiness be not disturbed in "life's young dream." But lone and forlorn as we are, we could hardly resist the temptation to sigh. Sordid wretch as this local is we could scarcely suppress the inclination to ask Creech to trust us for something, we knew nor cared not what. But he did'nt anticipate our wishes, and reflecting that our Kalanthia Maria was far away, and remembering that, in maritime phrase, the old gent meant to "keep her so," we darsent invest.

But seriously, Creech has got one of the finest and best selected stocks of Spring and Summer goods ever offered in this market, and some how or other the people have ascertained that he is selling them at the very lowest prices. Creech has advertised in The North Carolinian, sells his goods low, knows how to wait on customers, always puts them in a good humor, withal is one of the best fellows in the world, and is bound to succeed. Read his advertisement.

The Mass Meeting at Henderson.

Attention is called to the notice of a Grand Conservative Mass Meeting and Barbacue at Henderson, on the 17th inst. We trust the people of old Granville and surrounding counties will turn out *en masse* at this love feast of the white men of our neighboring county.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present, extended by the committee, Messrs. W. H. Young, J. E. Weaver, R. M. Furman and W. N. Young. We may be looked for on that interesting occasion.

Robbery.

On Saturday night last, the smoke house of Gen. W. R. Cox was broken into, and robbed of a large quantity of meat. To judge by the frequency of these occurrences, we should think that a large portion, not only of this community, but of the population of the State, had given up honest callings as unprofitable, and gone to stealing.

Sam. T. williams, Esq.

The Conservative candidate for Congress in this District will address the people at the following times and places:

Louisburg,		Tuesday, April	7.
Warrenton,		Wednesday "	8.
Ferrell's,	Nash	Friday "	10.
Earpsboro,	(Johnston,)	Saturday "	11.
Pittsboro',	Chatham	"	14.
Dorsett's,	"	"	15.
Harper's X Roads,	"	"	16.
Bear Creek,	"	"	17.
Hillsboro',	Orange	"	18.
Henderson,	Granville	Monday "	20.
Brassfields,	"	Tuesday "	21.

Conservative Canvass.

Col. E. D. Hall, candidate for Lieut. Governor, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Hertford, Perquimans county, Thursday, April 14th.

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, Wednesday, April, 15th.

South Mills, Camden county, Thursday, April 16th.

Mass Meetings.

The State Executive Committee recommend the holding of Conservative Mass Meetings at the following times and places:

Statesville,	Tuesday,	April	7.
Greensboro',	Friday,	"	10.
Wilmington,	"	"	10.
Goldsboro',	Wednesday,	"	8.
Salisbury,	"	"	8.
Charlotte,	Thursday,	"	9.

Mass Meetings.

Mass meetings of white men are announced in the west for next week as follows: Lincolnton, Monday the 13th; Rutherfordton, Wednesday the 15th; Shelby, Friday the 17th; and Dallas, Gaston county, Saturday the 18th inst.

Hon. Z. B. Vance and Col. J. W. Long have been appointed delegates to the National Convention, to be held in New York City on the 4th of July. Geo. Davidson, Esq., and Dr. A. M. Powell alternates.

J. H. Irwin, of Mecklenburg, a radical nominee for a county office, declines to "figger and nigger" with that party.

We are requested to announce B. S. Hedrick, of Orange, as a Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District.

Deferred.

The proceedings of the meeting of the Stockholders in the Chatham Railroad are crowded out. They will appear to-morrow.

Col. Edward Cantwell is out in a letter to Hon. R. P. Dick, in which he takes strong ground in favor of the Constitution. We did not expect this of Edward.

The Radicals feeling, as they say, secure in the ratification of the Constitution and the election of Holden, are becoming alarmed about the Legislature.

The patriotism of Johnny McDonald, as evinced by his withdrawal from the canvass, is lauded to the skies by "The Organ."

Greasy Col. Sam Watts, Judge, that is to be, (?) is very active in his district. He made his negro audience drunk at Williamston one day last week, and then endeavored to incite them to violence against the white people of the town. This man would be a conservator of the peace!

A correspondent of the Sentinel is authorized to announce in the newspapers, the following withdrawals from the Union League Association at Morganton, viz: Aaron Aiken, W. C. Berry, W. P. Icard, Samuel Aiken, A. E. Cook, Leander Wilson, James Watson, Monroe Spenser, William Poteet, Sidney Powell, Urbin Abernathy, James McGalliard.

The Local of the Wilmington Star has become a fashion writer. He discloses an acquaintance with articles of a purely millinery character truly alarming for one so young. We bespeak for him the "premium slippers" of his chief. He is in a bad way.

The authorities of Davidson county are playing a game of "fast and loose" with one W. F. Henderson, charged we believe with stealing.

The Old North State thinks that the mass meeting in Salisbury on the 9th, will be the largest since 1840.

The meeting at Smithville, Brunswick county, on Saturday, was largely attended.

Hon. Thos. C. Fuller was the principal speaker.

Conservative club at Salisbury had large meeting on Thursday night. Addressed by Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte, and Francis E. Shober, Esq.

Convention which meets at Winston to-day, will nominate a candidate for Solicitor 8th Judicial district.

There is to be a white mass meeting and barbacue at Henderson on Friday, the 7th inst.

Since the visit of the Ku Klux the Star man frequents Eyden's.

A dozen "loyal voters" escaped from the Wilmington jail on Saturday.

White men are threatened with extermination if they refuse the negro suffrage.

The news from Bladen is cheering.

Coalfield road will terminate at High Point.

They have Cemetery robbers at Wilmington.

Old North State speaks hopefully of Rowan.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Markets.

LONDON, April 6—Noon.

Consols 93a93¼. Bonds 92¼.

LONDON, April 6—Afternoon.

Consols 93¼a93¼. Bonds 72¼a72¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 6—Noon.

Cotton easier. Uplands 12¼a12¼.

NEW YORK, April 6—Noon.

Cotton dull and lower—29a29¼. Mess pork firmer at $25¼. Turpentine 66¼a67. Rosin firm and quiet; common $3.35.

Gold 38¼. Sterling 9¼. Old bonds 10¼; Virginia's 49; Tennessee ex-coupons 69¼; new 69¼.

WILMINGTON, April 6.

Spirits Turpentine declined; sales 61. Rosin active: strained 2 30; number 2, 2 30; number 1, 3 00 to 4 00; Virgin 5 00. Cotton dull; nominal middling 28¼. Tar firm 2 20.

BALTIMORE, April 6, P. M.

Cotton quiet at 29. Flour active, buf prices unchanged. Pork quiet at $25¼a26. Lard 17. Bacon active—rib sides 15¼, clear rib 16¼, hams 18a20, shoulders 13¼.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Produce and Commission Merchants.

CORNER HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Consignments solicited. feb 11-3m.

BOARDING HOUSE IN FRANKLINTON.

The Schools, both Male and Female, will soon commence, and I am prepared to furnish every convenience and accommonation for 10 or 12 boarders, usually found in a first class boarding house. Terms—$12½ per month—half in advance. For further particulars, address

MRS. ANN COGGIN,
tf Franklinton, N. C.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, 16 West Main Street, next to Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.

L. BERKLEY.
W. M. MILLAR.
J. W. GRANDY.
to May 24. Formerly of N. C.

DAVIS & BROTHER,

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch Snuff, and various grades of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.

Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Sugar and Coffee, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork, Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot, Powder, and many other articles, to complete the assortment usually found in a Jobbing Grocery House.

Any consignment will have especial attention.

No. 24 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

GOLD PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.

Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Office Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw Street.
Ware-room No. 350 W. Baltimore Street.
Factory corner Eutaw and West Streets.
to nov 27.

ELECTION on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22nd and 23rd days of April, 1868.

The White Man's State Executive Ticket.

Against the Constitution!

For Governor:
THOMAS S. ASHE,
Of Anson.

For Lieutenant Governor:
EDWARD D. HALL,
of New Hanover.

For Secretary of State:
ROBERT W. BEST,
of Greene.

For Public Treasurer:
KEMP P. BATTLE,
of Wake.

For Auditor of Accounts:
S. W. BURGIN,
of Buncombe.

For Superintendent of Public Works:
GEN. SAM'L. F. PATTERSON,
of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
REV. B. CRAVEN,
of Randolph.

For Attorney General:
SION H. ROGERS,
of Wake.

WHITE MAN'S STATE JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Chief Justice of Supreme Court:
RICHMOND M. PEARSON.

For Associate Justices:
WILL. H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
MATT. E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District:
DAVID A. BARNES,
of Hertford.

Second District:
E. J. WARREN,
of Beaufort.

Third District:
GEORGE V. STRONG,
of Wayne.

Fourth District:
WILLIAM S. DEVANE,
of New Hanover.

Fifth District:
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland.

Sixth District:
ROBT. B. GILLIAM,
of Granville.

Seventh District:
THOMAS RUFFIN, JR.,
of Alamance.

Eighth District:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
of Rowan.

Ninth District;
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Lincoln.

Tenth District:
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
of Iredell.

Eleventh District:
JOHN L. BAILEY,
of Buncombe.

Twelfth District:
ALLEN T. DAVIDSON,
of Macon.

For Solicitor of Sixth Judicial District:
WM. R. COX,
of Wake.

WHITE MAN'S CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Fourth District:
SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS,
of Granville.

NINETEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

For the State Senate:
MOSES A. BLEDSOE, of Wake.
BENJAMIN T. GREENE, of Franklin.

For the House of Representatives:
R. C. BADGER.
REUBEN FLEMING.
IESSE A. NORRISS.
JOSEPH J. OVERBY.

For Sheriff:
DAVID LEWIS.

For Superior Court Clerk:
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

For Register of Deeds:
GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

For Coroner:
H. T. CLAWSON.

For Treasurer:
N. S. HARP.

For Surveyor:
FENDALL BEVERS.

For Commissioners:
HARRY O. PARKER,
WASHINGTON I. BUSBEE,
ROBERT S. PERRY,
BENJAMIN Y. ROGERS,
CHALES B. ROOT.

NORFOLK.

J. M. FREEMAN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 29 Main Street, Corner of Talbot, Norfolk, Va. Constantly on hand a full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.
to Aug 18.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,

Importer and Dealer in French China, Crockrey and Glass-Ware, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia.
to Aug 24.

WALTER'S NATIONAL HOTEL,

NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, Proprietor.
To August 28.

J. G. WOMBLE & CO.,

Importers of and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Edge Tools, Cross and Circular Saws, Gum Belting, Gum and Hemp Packing, Anvils, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 2 Commercial Row, near Ferry, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug 21.

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington: Gen. R. W. Hayward, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Col. John W. Cunningham, Person county; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; Geo. H. Brown & Co., Washington.

JNO. B. NEAL, OF N. C. JNO. WHITE, OF N. C.
Jan 30—tf.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

Kader Biggs & Co., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

Special and entire attention to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of Produce, and prompt returns made. Our long experience in business gives us superior advantage in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions. Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

KADER BIGGS,
JOS. J. BIGGS.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS AND DOCK COMPANY.

OFFICE:—Corner East Wide Water and Hutchin's Lane.

Works in the City:—East Wide Water and Main Street.

Works and Dock:—Adjoining the city, on the Elizabeth river, near Fort Norfolk.

Have on hand and manufacture to order, at short notice, Marine Engines and Boilers, Stationary and Portable Engines, Saw, Grist and other Mills, Dredging Machines, Pile Driving Machines, Hoisting Engines, &c., and Tanks of every variety. Iron Hulls of Steamers, barges and boats built to order.

Especial attention paid to repairs of Steamers. Where the vessels are brought to the wharves of the Company, no charge will be made for wharvage while the vessels are undergoing repairs.

Agricultural Castings for Store Fronts, Lintals, Columns and Miscellaneous Castings of every description made at short notice.

No charge for patterns when the Company have them on hand.

Forgings of heavy and light work executed in the most reliable manner at low rates, by the pound or day's work. Blast driven by steam.

Highest cash price paid for old metal.

H. ASHTON RAMSAY,
to Ap'l 17 Treasurer and Superintendent.

F. W. SEABURY'S SONS,

19 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

Established 1837. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, Trunks, Valises and Bags.

Prices moderate.

☞ Goods Direct from Manufacturers.
to Aug 24.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!

Get the best. The UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER,—Horace L. Emery's Patent. Manufactured exclusively by

HORACE L. EMERY & SON,

Albany Agricultural Works, Albany, N. Y.

☞ Send for a Circular.

WARREN & WOODHOUSE, AGENTS,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
No. 8 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of Warren's celebrated

COMBINED COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO and VEGETABLE PLOW,

IRON TURNER PLOW AND SCRAPER,

PATENTED JUNE 18TH, 1867.

This is the greatest labor saving implement, for its cost, yet offered to the planter.

Agents for Bickford & Huffman's world renowned WHEAT DRILL, with GUANO AND GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT, and for F. F. SMITH'S Patent Cast CAST STEEL PLOW.

For circulars or information, address

WARREN & WOODHOUSE,
to Aug. 24 Norfolk, Va.

LATEST NEWS TO THE FARMERS OF North Carolina.

Your attention is called to my large stock of Agricultural Implements, Iron Steel, &c., &c.

Corn and Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers, Hay, Shuck and Corn Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Plows, of every kind, Harrows and Cultivators, Spades, Shovels Forks, Brier Hooks, Iron Axles, Springs, Cart & Wagon Boxes, &c.

I call particular attention to BILLUP'S CENTREBOARD COTTON SCRAPER, and to BILLUP'S DIXIE PLOW. The first is warranted to be the best Scraper ever yet invented, and the Farmers are requested to test its merits in connection with any other kind. The Dixie Plow is freer from choking than any other yet made; will pass through the ground with less power, and do better work than any other kind. This is no vain boast. 'Tis easy to claim superiority; hence I ask a trial.

If Farmers are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.

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Agricultural Implements, Seed, Iron and Steel Warehouse No. 11 W. Water Street, Norfolk.
Jan. 30-tf.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.

A supply of Pure Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept constantly on hand.

W. H. CHEEK.
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to May 24.

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to Ap i 10.

D. W. HILL, No. 5, Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va., Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Chimneys, &c.

Bath Tubs and Toilet Sets manufactured to order.

Guttering and Roofing done cheaper than any house in the City. to Oct 5

RALEIGH.

ASSETS, $17,000,000 00.

With an income over

$6,500,000 00

Surplus assets, deducting liabilities, over

$4,000,000 00.

The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, was organized in 1846, and now has over

55,000 POLICIES,

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Its Net Assets are larger than any other Company

Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death is cancelled by anticipated dividends.

The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.

and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous;

No Notes are required after the fourth year—Dividends paying half the premium thereafter,

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Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.
Jan. 30-tf.

P. F. PESCUD,

DRUGGIST AND INSURANCE AGENT,

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Keeps constantly for sale a complete stock of such articles as are usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Also, Garden and Field Seed, the quality and prices of which secure general satisfaction to the most particular and the closest buyers.

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The interest has exceeded losses for the past 13 years, and there has been a return of fifty per cent. premium money to Policy Holders for 18 years past. This is more than any other company in the United States can say.

Please call and see me at

MY OLD STAND,

where I may be found, ready and willing to oblige the public.

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Feb. 1-3m.

BRANSON & JONES,

Successors to Branson, Farrar & Co., continue the Book Business at the same stand, near Tucker's Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of Books and Stationery, at reduced prices.

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☞ Particular attention paid to orders.

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L. BRANSON, Agent J. A. JONES.
N. C. Business Directory. jan30-tf.

HO FOR WATSON'S GALLERY.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Gems, &c., &c., all executed with neatness and dispatch; also old Daguerreotypes copied and colored to Nature. J. W. WATSON,
Feb 17-tf Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

WILMINGTON.

HAAS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Men and Boy's Clothing, Front Street, near Market, (Hedrick & Ryan's old Stand,) Wilmington, N. C.

Manufactory 830 Market St., Philadelphia.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c. Clothing made to order. to July 27.

J. VAN SICKLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, No. 12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. to jan'y 2.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 15 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

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Hollow-ware, Cutlery,
Axes—Club, Timber and Boxing.
Plows—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 45, 50, 55, 60, Eagle A. & O.
Feed Cutters, Cornshellers.

Together with a full assortment of Builders' Hardware, Files, &c., which I offer very low to cash buyers.
to jan. 23.

COX, PARMALEE & DIVINE,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.

Office in Flanner's Building, North Water Street, near the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Depot.

R. M. COX.
CHAS. PARMALEE.
to April 9. JOHN F. DIVINE.

D. A. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Shades, etc.—Knock-Down Furniture, for Country Trade, at the lowest prices. Doors, Sash and Blinds, in great variety, always on hand. Houses papered at the shortest notice. North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. to mar 20.

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Landholders who wish to sell Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale. We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

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to Nov 20 Greensboro', N. C.

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AT WILSON, N. C.

FACULTY:

Rev. William Hooper, Belles Lettres, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. J. DeBerniere Hooper, Languages and English Criticism. Thos C. Hooper, Mathematics and Natural Science Richard Goerdeler, Music.

The Boarding Department will be conducted by one of the Principals.

For particular information, apply to

MESSRS. HOOPER, Principals.

The business concerns of the Seminary are in the hands of J. DEB. HOOPER,
to Proprietor.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Tuesday, April 7, 1868.

To my Wife.

These verses were written by J. Brennan, a young Irishman who was engaged in the abortive revolution of 1848. He came to America, and became one of the editors of the New Orleans Delta, in which paper the verses first appeared. Both he and his wife are dead.

Come to me, darling, I'm lonely without thee,
Day time and night time I'm dreaming about thee;
Night time and day time in dreams I behold thee,
Unwelcome the waking that ceases to fold thee;
Come to me, darling, my sorrows to lighten;
Come in thy beauty, to bless and to brighten;
Come in thy womanhood, meekly and lowly;
Come in their loveliness, queenly and holy.

Swallows shall flit round the desolate ruin,
Telling of spring and its joyous renewing;
And thoughts of my love and its manifest treasure
Are circling my heart with the promise of pleasure;
Oh! Spring of my spirit, oh! May of my bosom;
Shine out on my soul till it burgeon and blossom.
The waste of my life has a rose root within it,
And thy fondness alone to the sunlight can win it.

Figure which moves like a song through the even,
Features lit up with a reflex of heaven;
Eyes like the skies of poor Erin, our mother,
Where sunshine and shadows are chasing each other;
Smiles coming seldom, but childlike and simple,
And opening their eyes from the heart of a dimple;
Oh thanks to the Saviour that even the seeming
Is left to the exile to brighten his dreaming.

You have been glad when you knew I was gladdened,
Dear, are you sad now to hear I am saddened?
Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time, love,
As octave to octave, or rhyme unto rhyme, love;
I cannot smile, but your cheeks will be glowing,
You cannot weep, but my tears will be flowing;
You will not linger when I shall have died, love;
And I could not live without you at my side, love.

Come to me, darling, ere I die of my sorrow,
Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow;
Come swift and strong as the words which I speak, love;
With a song on your lip, and a smile on your cheek, love.
Come, for my heart in your absence is dreary;
Haste, for my spirit is sickened and weary;
Come to the arms which alone shall caress thee;
Come to the heart which is throbbing to press thee.

BALTIMORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION, OF 1868!

RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF
Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, (trimmed and untrimmed), Shaker Hoods, &c., &c.
237 and 239 Baltimore Street,
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Offer the largest Stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.
Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
Baltimore, Md. mar12d3w.

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FAIRBANKS & CO.,
246 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

Weigh, Lock, R. R. Track, Depot, Hay, Coal, Dormant, Warehouse, Platform,

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Over one hundred modifications, adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required.
A uniform standard of weights, and a correct system of weighing, are subjects claiming the attention of every individual in the community.
–oct 30.

THE CHOICEST AND OLDEST WINE GROWN IN THE STATE.

JOSEPH TAYLOR & Co, California Wines, Brandies and Wine Bitters, the Pure Juice of the Grape. No. 4 North Street, Baltimore, Md
to nov 9.

CUSHINGS & MEDAIRY,

Book, Paper and Stationery House, No. 6 North Howard Street, (Opposite the Howard House,) Baltimore, Maryland. Merchants' Account Books and Printing executed to order.

JOHN CUSHING. RICHARD C. CUSHING.
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to sept 14.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 4 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
—sep 14.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS,

No. 222 Baltimore Street, near Charles, Baltimore, Md., Importers of Coach, Wagon and Saddlery Hardware, Harness Materials, Felloes, Spokes, Hubs, Bows, Shafts, Axles, Springs, Enameled and Patent Canvass, Enameled Dash and Collar Leather, Coach Varnish, Japan and Leather Varnish, Harness Oil, Blacking, Axle Grease, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Oil Cloth, Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Bitts, Ornaments, Hames, Lace, Fringes, &c., all at the lowest price.
to may 28.

OLD HOUSE KEEPERS, NEW BEGINNERS, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of CORTLAN & CO., 216 and 218 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., who import and manufacture the Goods offered by them, and are therefore enabled to sell them at the lowest possible prices.
Housekeeping Articles of every description, from the most ordinary of Kitchen Utensils, to the richest Table and Parlor Ornaments.

CORTLAN & CO.,
Importers of Family Hardware, Plated Goods, China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Fancy Ornaments, Table Cutlery, &c.;
Manufacturers of Block Tin, Japanned Wares, &c., and
Dealers in Wooden Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Mats, &c., &c. [to sep 7.
Baltimore, Md.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Over 300,000 Sold. Are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, Army Clothing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Linen and Cotton goods, with silk, cotton linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed. Sold at Manufacturer's Prices.
W. MERRELL, Agent,
214 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
to sep7w.

THE BEST WATER WHEEL IS LEFFEL'S Patent Double American Turbine, Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore, Md.
Send for a circular. to may 4.

Major General Canby's Election Order.

HDQR'S SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23, 1868.
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 45.

The Constitutional Convention of the State of North Carolina, in conformity with the Act of Congress of March 23, 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," having framed a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of the aforecited laws; and having by an ordinance adopted on the 17th day of March, 1868, provided that the said constitution shall be submitted "for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this Act [March 23, 1867, Section 4] at an election to be conducted by the officers appointed or to be appointed by the Commanding General as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days after the notice thereof to be given by the said convention" and having further provided, by the aforesaid ordinance that at the same time an election shall be held for Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, and for all State and County officers who are to be elected by the people under this constitution, and further that in each Congressional District of the State an election shall be held for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress. It is ordered:

First. That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 21st day of April; and ending on Thursday, the 23d day of April, 1868, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For Constitution" or "Against Constitution," and also on the same ballot for the State and County officers and for members of the United States House of Representatives, as specified in the before cited ordinance.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such persons from the lists, and such persons shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such lists the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts, who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2, 1867, and the laws supplementary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the supplementary act of July 19, 1867.

Fourth. Any duly registered voter of this State who may have removed from the county in which he was registered, shall be entitled to vote in the county to which he has removed and resided for the ten days next preceding this election, upon presentation of a certificate of registration from the county in which he was originally registered, or upon his affidavit or other satisfactory evidence that he was so registered, and that he has not voted at this election. It shall be the duty of Registrars, upon the application of any duly registered voter who has removed or is about to remove from the precinct in which he was originally registered, to furnish him a certificate that he was so registered, and to note the fact in the registration books of the precinct. In default of the certificate, the affidavit of the voter must set forth the county and precinct in which he was originally registered, and the length of time he has resided in the county in which he desires to vote. In doubtful cases the Registrars or Inspectors of election shall require such additional evidence as may be necessary to satisfy them that the applicant is legally entitled to vote. Blank forms for the certificates and for the affidavits herein required, will be furnished the Registrars and the Inspectors of election, and when used will be attached to the ballots cast by such voters and will be transmitted to District Headquarters with the returns required by law.

Fifth. The said election will be held in each county at such places as may hereafter be designated, under the superintendence of the Boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and as far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

Sixth. The polls shall be opened at such voting places at six o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment.

Seventh. All judges and clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Eighth. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election to any office to be filled at this election, shall serve as a Judge or Inspector of Election in any precinct which he seeks to represent.

Ninth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each county are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of Election, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any county, the Sheriff of the county is empowered and directed to make such assignment of his deputies, and other peace officers, to the other polling places, as may in his judgment best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of the Military Post in which his county is situated.

Tenth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering or exercise his right of voting, is positively prohibited; and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of Elections to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority. The exhibition or carrying of deadly weapons in violation to General Orders No. 10, of 1867, at or in the vicinity of any polling places during the election herein ordered, will be regarded and treated as an additional offence.

Eleventh. All bar-rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from six o'clock of the evening of the 20th of April, until six o'clock of the morning of the 24th of April, 1868, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

Twelfth. Military interference with elections, "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the commanders of posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

Thirteenth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given.

Fourteenth. The State officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Governor.
2. Lieutenant Governor.
3. Secretary of State.
4. Auditor.
5. Treasurer.
6. Superintendent of Public Works.
7. Superintendent of Public Instruction.
8. Attorney General.
9. One Chief Justice and four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State.
10. One Judge of the Superior Court for each of the following Judicial Districts:

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Bertie.

Second District—Tyrrel, Hyde, Washington, Beaufort, Martin, Pitt, Edgecombe.

Third District—Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow, Greene, Lenoir, Wayne, Wilson.

Fourth District—Brunswick, New Hanover, Duplin, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Robeson.

Fifth District—Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Anson, Montgomery, Stanly, Union.

Sixth District—Northampton, Warren, Halifax, Wake, Nash, Franklin, Johnston, Granville.

Seventh District—Person, Orange, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham.

Eighth District—Stokes, Forsythe, Davidson, Rowan, Davie, Yadkin, Surry.

Ninth District—Catawba, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Cleaveland, Rutherford, Polk.

Tenth District—Iredell, Burke, Caldwell, Wilkes, Alexander, McDowel.

Eleventh District—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Buncombe.

Twelfth District—Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Macon, Jackson, Clay, Cherokee.

The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and the Judges of the Superior Courts, to be elected by the qualified electors of the State voting at large throughout the State.

11. One Solicitor for each Judicial District, to be elected by the qualified electors thereof.

12. Members of the General Assembly, as follows:

First District—Perquimans, Chowan, Pasquotank, Currituck, Gates and Camden, shall elect two Senators.

Second District—Martin, Washington and Tyrrell shall elect one senator.

Third District—Beaufort and Hyde shall elect one senator.

Fourth District—Northampton shall elect one senator.

Fifth District—Bertie and Hertford shall elect one senator.

Sixth District—Halifax shall elect one senator.

Seventh District—Edgecombe shall elect one senator.

Eighth District—Pitt shall elect one senator.

Ninth District—Nash and Wilson shall elect one senator.

Tenth District—Craven and Carteret shall elect two senators.

Eleventh District—Jones and Lenoir shall elect one senator.

Twelfth District—Duplin and Onslow shall elect one senator.

Thirteenth District—Brunswick and New Hanover shall elect two senators.

Fourteenth District—Bladen and Columbus shall elect one senator.

Fifteenth District—Robeson shall elect one senator.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, Harnett and Sampson shall elect two senators.

Seventeenth District—Johnston shall elect one senator.

Eighteenth District—Greene and Wayne shall elect one senator.

Nineteenth District—Franklin and Wake shall elect two senators.

Twentieth District—Warren shall elect one senator.

Twenty-first District—Granville and Person shall elect two senators.

Twenty-second District—Orange shall elect one senator.

Twenty-third District—Chatham shall elect one senator.

Twenty-fourth District—Caswell shall elect one senator.

Twenty-fifth District—Rockingham shall elect one senator.

Twenty-sixth District—Alamance and Guilford shall elect two senators.

Twenty-seventh District—Randolph and Montgomery shall elect one senator.

Twenty-eighth District—Moore and Richmond shall elect one senator.

Twenty-ninth District—Anson and Union shall elect one senator.

Thirtieth District—Mecklenburg shall elect one senator.

Thirty-first District—Cabarrus and Stanly shall elect one Senator.

Thirty-second District—Davie and Rowan shall elect one senator.

Thirty-third District—Davidson shall elect one senator.

Thirty-fourth District—Forsythe and Stokes shall elect one senator.

Thirty-fifth District—Surry and Yadkin shall elect one senator.

Thirty-sixth District—Alexander and Iredell shall elect one senator.

Thirty-seventh District—Catawba, Gaston and Lincoln shall elect one senator.

Thirty-eighth District—Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford shall elect one senator.

Thirty-night District—Alleghany, Ashe and Wilkes shall elect one senator.

Fortieth District—Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania shall elect one senator.

Forty-first District—Burke, Caldwell and Watauga shall elect one senator.

Forty-second District—Madison, Mitchell, McDowell and Yancy shall elect one senator.

Forty-third District—Clay, Cherokee, Haywood, Jackson and Macon, shall elect one senator.

The county of Wake shall elect four members; the counties of Craven, Granville, Halifax and New Hanover shall elect three members each; the counties of Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Guilford, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Warren and Wayne shall elect two members each; the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Clay, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Cleaveland, Columbus, Currituck, Davie, Forsythe, Gaston, Gates, Green, Harnett, Henderson, Haywood, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Richmond, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanley, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin and Yancey shall elect one member each.

Fifteenth. The county officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Sheriff.
2. Coroner.
3. Treasurer.
4. County Clerk of Superior Court.
5. Register of Deeds.
6. Surveyor.
7. Five Commissioners.

To be elected by the qualified electors of their respective counties.

Sixteenth. The First Congressional District is composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde and Beaufort; the Second District of the counties of Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Wilson, Onslow, Carteret and Duplin; the Third District of the counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery and Anson; the Fourth District of the counties of Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Nash, Johnston and Chatham; the Fifth District of counties of Stanly, Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsythe, Stokes, Surry, Person and Caswell; the Sixth District of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes and Alexander; the Seventh District of the counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancy, Mitchell, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleveland, Polk, Henderson, Transylvania, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee, and Clay; in each of which Districts, one person will be elected as Representative to the Congress of the United States by the qualified electors of the District.

By command of
Bvt. Maj. Gen. ED. R. S. CANBY,
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

NORFOLK.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

Clothiers, have removed to their new store in the Atlantic Block, Main street, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

W. R. HUDGINS,

Importer and Dealer in English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Spikes, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, House-Furnishing and Builders' Hardware.
Agent for the sale of Circular, Cross-Cut and Pit Saws, Machine Belting and Packing.
Also for the best Edge Tool Factory in the country.
No. 11 MARKET SQUARE, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug. 21

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA. We have completed our Stock of China, Glass and Queensware for the Fall Trade, and are now ready to offer inducements to the Merchants of North Carolina to buy their supplies in Norfolk. We are prepared to sell as low as similar goods can be bought in any market North of us, thereby saving the cost of freight, and avoiding the risk of breakage by frequent handling. We invite the trade to call and see us. MARTIN & ROGERS,
Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, No. 37 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
tf

FURNITURE,
CARPETINGS, PAPER-HANGINGS,
CHAIRS, BEDDING,
OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS,
WINDOW SHADES, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

S. A. STEVENS,
JOHNSON'S HALL,
MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

We call special attention to our Fine Stock of
PAPER-HANGINGS,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN GOODS.
Our stock of the above goods is one of the most
COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE
South of New York. It embraces all grades and the most
RECENT STYLES.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased North, and we most respectfully solicit a call. We hold out extra inducements to Country Merchants, and we can fill orders on the most accommodating terms.

OUR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT

is on the lower floor—our store being 30 feet wide and 175 feet deep, and our stock comprises all grades of goods in this line, from the very cheapest Domestic to the very finest Brussels or Velvet Carpeting. We can offer especial inducements to Merchants—we will sell Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., as low as any house in the country. We have our goods manufactured especially for us with particular regard to the style and quality best suited to our trade.

Our stock of
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH
is the finest in this State. We have constantly on hand all widths, from 18 inches wide to 24 feet wide.

OUR FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS

are on the second floor. Our main room is the Hall, which is the handsomest and largest exhibition room in the South. It is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. There we display the greatest variety of Household Furniture to be found South of Philadelphia, and we guarantee to compete in price, style and quality of work with any house in the country.

We call especial notice to our
PAPER-HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE DEPARTMENT.
We are constantly in receipt of all the west designs of both Foreign and Domestic Papers.

BORDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SHADES,
constantly on hand and made to order.

Our facilities for business are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South, and we invite the attention of housekeepers and the trade to our establishment, as we feel confident they will not fail to satisfy themselves that the above goods can be purchased on as favorable terms as at the North. Very Respectfully,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St., Norfolk, Va.
to July 24.

NORFOLK STEAM REFINED CANDY Manufactory. Established 1837.
C. Jordan & Son, Wholesale Confectioners.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Pickles, Segars, &c., and proprietors of Jordan's Vegetable Cough Candy.
Store, 77 E. Main st., Factory, 58 S. Church street, Norfolk, Va. to Oct 5

ESTABLISHED 1847.
C. F. Greenwood & Bro., Watchmakers and Jewellers. Dealers in Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Pearl and other Rich Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Clocks and Fancy Goods,
No 27 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired by the most skillful workmen, and warranted.
C. F. GREENWOOD,
to Aug 25 FRED. GREENWOOD.

PETERSBURG.

COCKADE MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, Sycamore Street, (opposite Geo. Peace,) Petersburg, Va.
The undersigned would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the people of North Carolina, and would respectfully inform them that he has constantly on hand a varied assortment of Grave Stones, of finest material and workmanship, at low prices.
Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Also deals in Iron and Wire Railings.
☞ A deduction of 10 per cent. on grave stones for Confederate soldiers.
to May 1 CHAS. M. WALSH.

B. D. EVANS, (successor to Evans & Godwin) Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, of the most approved patterns. I have just returned from the foundaries, where I selected my Stoves in person, and from a long experience in the business, flatter myself that I can give satisfaction. In a few days I shall have a new Stove, and the best ever offered in this market.
The Great Doty Washing Machine is still the wonder and admiration of all. Send your orders early.
Persons indebted to the late firm must settle, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.
jan 30 tf D. D. EVANS.

TODD, PUGH & CO.,
General Grocers & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.
Cotton Planters furnished with Bagging and Rope on liberal terms, payable out of the cotton crop.
We are agents for the celebrated ARROW Tie and Painted Iron Band, for baling cotton.
Twenty tons on hand, ready for delivery.
We are also agents for Woolston's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Bagging and Rope of the best quality always on hand. tf

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his large and well assorted stock of House Furnishing Goods, such as Carpets, Rugs and Mats, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Gimps and Tassels, Window Cornices, and Curtain Bands. Hair and Shuck Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Rooms papered at the shortest notice.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased at the North, and we most respectfully solicit a call.
J. M. WHITEHURST,
63 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.,
to Oct 16 Opposite the Court House.

HENRY T. ALLEY,
Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fruits, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Toys, &c., 133 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Weddings and Parties furnished in the most approved style. to sep 14.

C. C. VINCENT,
Coppersmith, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, Plumming, Roofing, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and House Furnishing Goods, No. 20, Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
to Sept 14

CHAS. E. ELLINGTON,
Upholsterer and Paper-Hanger, Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Cornices, Shades, Mattresses, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, Bands, Pins, &c., No. 213½ Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
to sept 14.

OSBORNE, PATTERSON & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, 103 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
R. C. OSBORNE,
J. R. PATTERSON,
to Sept 14 L. E. STAINBACK.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.
JORDAN & CARR, (successors to Geo. B. Jones,) Corner Sycamore and Washington streets, Petersburg, Va., have the pleasure to announce to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c., to be found in the Southern States. Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for Cash, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the trade.
Merchants, Physicians and others are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.
to May 1 WALTER B. JORDAN,
JOSEPH CARR.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUGH MACNAIR,
With Phillips and Maitland, General Commission Merchants, 26 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.
B. F. PHILLIPS. BURGUINE MAITLAND
Refer to Ex Gov. H. T. Clark, Tarboro', N. C. J. J. B. Pender, Esq., Tarboro', N. C.; Dr. Thos D. Hogg, Raleigh, N. C.···· to may 29.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.
The Sixth Session of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
TUITION.

Classics,	$25 00
Elementary Branches,	20 00
Board, (including everything except lights and towels,)	80 00

TERMS: One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session.
No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session.
Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.
☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested. Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Or, Rev. C. M. COOK,
to July 1. Warrenton, N. C.

J. D. GALE,
Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Wagon Material, Iron, &c.
No. 17 EAST SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.
Having purchased of Messrs. E. J. GRIFFITH & CO., their entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., and adding thereto by recent purchases from first hands, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to fill their order on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city, and solicit a share of their patronage.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL.
J. D. GALE,
No. 17 East Side Market Square,
Sign of the Pad-Lock, Norfolk, Va.

The undersigned have this day sold to Mr. Jas. D. Gale, their stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at No. 17 East Side Market Square. In retiring from the retail trade, they return hearty thanks to their friends for the substantial evidences of their good will, and ask for their successor the same kind consideration and regard.
E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.
to Aug. 24.

NEW YORK.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
E. MURRAY, Wilmington. J. T. MURRAY, N. Y.
to jan 2.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
(Late of North Carolina.)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 37 Nassau Street, New York.
Associated with Roger A. Pryor, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly to all business committed to his management.
to Aug. 24.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
to Sept. 28.

HATCH, ESTES, & CO.,
General Commission Merchants, No. 132 Front Street, Corner of Pine, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and Naval Stores solicited.
Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed.
O. C. HATCH, New York. L. G. ESTES, Wilmington, N. C. M. F. HATCH, New York
to Sept. 7.

J. T. MURRAY & CO.
Commission Merchants, No. 188 Front Street, New York.
J. T. MURRAY, N. Y. E. MURRAY, N. C.
to Jan. 2.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Carmakers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof.) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address
DANIEL BIDWELL,
to May 9 254 Pearl Street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. T. MORRIS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all descriptions; Raymond's Metalic Cases, and wooden coffins of all kinds always on hand.—No. 127, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Branch House at Raleigh, N. C.
to April 17

GOLD PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Office Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw Street.
Ware-room No. 350 W. Baltimore Street.
Factory corner Eutaw and West Streets.
to nov 27.

FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1864
The Practical Business College for Young Men, Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md., the most extensive and the leading Business College of Baltimore.
Now is the time for Young Men to Prepare themselves for Business. Daily Lectures. All interested are respectfully invited to call at the College and examine our Superior Facilities.
For terms of Tuition and full particulars, write for our large Illustrated College Journal, which will be sent by return mail, free of charge, with samples of money, Commercial and Business Papers, and beautiful specimens of Spencerian Penmanship.
Address, E. K. LOSIER, Principal.
to May 1 Baltimore, Md.

T. J. JOHNSON, JR., OF N. C., with
NASCIMENTO & SCOTT
Manufacturers of Fine Felt Hats, and wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., No. 430 Broadway, New York, between Howard and Grand streets. Factory, 8 Burnett street, Newark, N. J. Feb25-3m

TOBACCO! CIGARS!! PIPES!!!
WAREHOUSE OF
HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS.
Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO,
LORILLARD'S, MACABOY,
AND
SCOTCH SNUFFS
AT NEW YORK PRICES.
Importers of all kinds of
PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES.
Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing.
We keep the LARGEST STOCK in our line South.
We offer to sell all Goods at the very lowest prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale.
Our facilities in buying our Goods enable us to compete with any house in the United States.
For further information, call at
HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
UNDER MECHANIC'S HALL,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
January 30 tf.

1852 AT THE OLD STAND. 1852
ESTABLISHED IN 1852.
WE have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing some of the best Buggies, with and without tops; Rockaways, two and four seats; Wagons, spring and plantation, that were ever exhibited in North Carolina, and respectfully solicit a call from all who may design purchasing anything in our line, before they have made a selection.
We are constantly manufacturing of superior material, also, Harness, of every description required in this section of country, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices, and guaranteed to be as represented by the undersigned, at the old Established Shops, on Nash Street.
Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance from our old friends, and request a trial from those who have not proved us.
Prices reduced to suit the times. Orders solicited. Very respectfully,
PARKER, MURRAY & CO.
Wilson, N. C., June 19th, 1867, tf.